Units 4-6

Revision B

Vocabulary:

receive an award	يحصل علي جائزة رسمية	morals	أخلاقيـات
values	قيــم	advertise	يُعلن/يقوم بالدعاية لـ
loyalty	ولاء/اخلاص	get a promotion	يحصل علي ترقية
community	مجتمع	deserve	يستحق
charitable	خيري	colleague	زميل عمل
envy	يحســد	female	أنثي
loyal	مخلص	male	ذكر
voluntary	تطوعي/اختياري	rewarding	مُرضٍ / مجزِ

Prepositions and Expressions:

be tolerant of	متسامح مع	the structure of metal	تركيب المعادن
be different to/from	مختلف عن	have the support of	يحظي بتأييد
be interested in=keen on	مهتم بـ	be loyal to	مخلص لـ
have experience in/of	لديه خبرة في	work on a local newspaper	يعمل في صحيفة محلية
show respect to	يُظهر الاحترام لـ	get someone to do something = persuade	يقنع
have a belief in	إيمان بـ/اعتقاد بـ	be faithful to	مخلص لـ

words and their opposites:

male	ذكر	female	أنثي
loyal	مخلص	disloyal	غير مخلص
faithful	مخلص	unfaithful	غير مخلص
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صبور
voluntary work	عمل تطوعي	paid work	عمل بأجر

Definitions:

charitable خيري	charitable organisations give money or help to people who need it
colleague زميل عمل	someone you work with
envy يحسد	wish that you had or could do something that someone else has or can do
female أنثي	a girl or woman
loyal وفي	always faithful to a person, country etc.
male ذكر	a boy or man
values قيم	your moral belief in what is right or wrong
voluntary تطوعي	working without being paid

Derivatives:

verb	**noun**	**adjective**
volunteer يتطوع	volunteer متطوع	voluntary
support يدعم/يؤيد	support تأييد/دعم supporter مؤيد	supportive داعم/مشجع
value يُـقيِم/يثمن	value قيمة	valuable ذو قيمة
envy يحسد	envy الحسد	enviable مثير للحسد envious حسود
	loyalty ولاء / اخلاص	loyal مخلص
	faithfulness اخلاص	faithful مخلص

The Listening Text

Interviewer : As you know, we are looking for a freelance journalist. So, you're interested in applying, are you?

Candidate : Yes, that's right.

Interviewer : I would like to ask you a few questions. Could you tell me more about your qualifications?

Candidate : Of course. I have both a degree in law and some experience as a journalist, too.

Interviewer : Can you tell me about your experience?

Candidate : Certainly. Firstly, I started writing for a local newspaper. I wanted to write news, but there weren't enough staff there to only write news, so soon I was in charge of

writing each part of the newspaper: you know, the weather, sports and travel. They liked my work so much that I became manager in just two years.

Interviewer : It's good that you were the manager of the local newspaper. However, we don't have enough work to have a new member of staff here. We only need a freelance journalist. Why do you want the job?

Candidate : Mainly because I know your newspaper has a very good reputation. I would like to get some experience working for a large national newspaper like yours, which millions of people read every day.

Interviewer : Your experience is certainly impressive. Do you have any questions for me?

Candidate : Yes. Firstly, I have a degree in law. This could help me in my work, couldn't it?

Interviewer : Certainly. Our journalists write about all kinds of subjects.

Candidate : Secondly, I also have two children at school. Are the hours flexible or do I need to be at my desk at certain times?

Interviewer : We already have a few mothers working for us, so yes, we can be flexible. I Think you'll find working here very interesting.

Candidate : Thank you. Well, I'm available to start whenever you like.

Interviewer : Good. I'll call you next week.

<u>Choose the correct answer:</u>

1-This interview is for (a sales reresentative – a freelance job – a boring job – a dangerous job).
2-The woman who wants the job had a degree in (journalism – literature – medicine – law).
3-The woman's first job was (in a local office – at university – on a local newspaper – in a big city).
4-At the place where the woman first worked, she wrote (poems and novels – only news – weather reports – each part of the newspaper)
5-The people at her first job liked her work so much that she (bcame manager – looked for another job – asked for more money – worked overtime).
6-The woman would like to get some experience working for (a large national newspaper – a publisher – a local newspaper – an international company).

<u>Answer the following questions:</u>

7-Why does the woman want to work flexible hours?
8-When will the interviewer call the woman about her job?
9-How do you think a degree in law can help the woman in her work as a journalist?
10-Find words in the passage which mean:

a) Great or admirable
b) Responsible for

Read the following passage carefully:

Karimat El-Sayed: Thanks Marie Curie

You may not know either the name Dr. Karimat El-Sayed or her work, but in 2003 she won an award as one of the best women scientists in the world. Dr. Karimat El-Sayed, who was a science professor at Ain Shams University in Cairo, won the award for her work on the structure of metal. Dr. El-Sayed is special in the world of science because she was the first Egyptian woman to receive one of these awards. As an enthusiastic scientist, she has spent much of her life encouraging other women to become scientists. "When you educate a woman, you educate a family, a nation," she says.

When she was at secondary school, Dr. El-Sayed heard about the discoveries of the woman scientist Marie Curie and decided that she wanted to be a scientist herself. El-Sayed, who worked very hard at school, was good at both science and maths. However, it was not common for women to go to university at that time, so it took her a long time to get her family to agree to the idea.

After she had graduated, El-Sayed travelled to Britain to continue her studies. There, one of her women teachers, who was also a scientist, really inspired her. The teacher showed her that it was possible to balance having an important job with having a family, explaining that after work, **she** really appreciated her time with her children. Later, El-Sayed married a man who was also a research scientist, and they had 3 children.

Dr. El-Sayed has spent a lot of her time travelling around Egypt encouraging girls to think seriously about science as an occupation. She thinks that there are not enough women scientists to do important work, although they are often good at research. "Women like details. The pioneers (in science today) are women."

Choose the correct answer:

1-Marie Curie was a/an (company manager – English teacher – scientist – journalist).
2-When Dr. El-Sayed won an award, she was working (at Cairo University – Ain Shams University – Oxford University – Harvard University).
3-Dr. El-Sayed won an award for her work on (a space project – an industrial project – the structure of metal – the structure of atoms).
4-The teacher in Britain showed Dr. El-Sayed how to balance having an important job with having (a lot of money – a law degree – a family – an English course).
5-Dr. El-Sayed thinks that pioneers in science today are often woman because they are often good at research and they like (cooking – details – fashion – men).

6-The underlined word "**she**" refers to (Dr. El-Sayed – Marie Curies – a teacher in England – an Egyptian woman).

Answer the following questions:

7-Why do you think Marie Curie was important to Dr. El-Sayed?
8-Why did Dr. El-Sayed travel around Egypt?
9-Why is Dr. El-Sayed special in the world of science?
10-Find words in the passage which mean:

a) A person who begins or helps develop something new
b) A teacher in a university department

Extra Reading:

Values and morals:

At school, you have probably had the support of your teachers, your family and your friends. When you leave secondary school, you will start to have responsibility for your own life. This means being in control of your time and also your choice of career. However, it is important never to forget the values and morals that your family and your school have taught you.

Show respect not only to older people, but also to your work colleagues, both male and female. Remember to be tolerant of people who are different to you. Be loyal to all your friends.

When you are at work, make sure that you help and support your work colleagues. It is good to be ambitious, but do not envy people who are promoted before you. Be patient and always work hard and you will be rewarded one day.

When you are not at work, spend some time helping your local community. This is an excellent way to meet new people, and to help improve the lives of others. Try to help the poor whenever you can. Most people find that voluntary and charitable work is so rewarding that they are happy to do it.

Your school has taught you how to pass your exams, but it has also taught you important values and morals that will help whatever career you choose.

Choose the correct answer:

1-If someone is promoted at work before you, you shouldn't (work with them – respect them – value them – envy them).
2-The best way to be rewarded at work is to (work harder and be patient – ask for more money – avoid working hard – speak badly about colleagues).
3-You should help your local community in order to (be famous – be promoted at work – improve the life of others – find a better job).

4-The article says that (choice of career – being in control of your time – feeling envious of others – voluntary and charitable work) is rewarding.
5-As well as teaching students how to pass exams, schools also teach them (important values and morals – to be intolerant of others – to be impatient – to respect females only).
6-When students leave school, they will start to (behave badly – mistreat old people – have responsibility for their own life – do voluntary work).

Answer the following questions:

7-What should students never forget after they leave school?
8-How should you be with people who are very different from you?
9-What kind of voluntary work could you do in the future?
10-Find words in passage which mean:
a) A person with whom you work
b) Nearly all

Language Note:

♦ **just =** exactly	● She looks **just** like her mother.
♦ **just =** only	● It's nothing serious – **just** a small cut.
♦ **just =** a short time ago	● She has **just** told me that she's getting married.
♦ **just about =** almost	● **Just** about everybody will be affected by the rising prices.

Exercise on Grammar:

1-There are two pens on the desk, but (either – neither – both – all) of them is mine.
2-The teacher talked to (either – every – each – both) of the fifteen students while they were working.
3-The museum is open today and tomorrow, but I can't go on (neither – both – either – all) day.
4-My parents (all – each – every – both) have a mobile phone.
5-My father runs in the park (every – all – half – either) day of the week.
6-The test was (enough – so – such – too) easy that we all got a hundred percent.
7-It was (enough – so – such – too) delicious food that we all asked for more.
8-The film was (enough – so – such – too) long that we all fell asleep before the end.
9-It is (enough – so – such – too) a dangerous mountain that nobody has been to the top of it.
10-The toy is (enough – so – such – too) big to go in that box.
11-The sea isn't calm (enough – so – such – too) to go swimming.
12-Dr. Aisha Abd El-Rahman, (that – who – whom – whose) was born in 1913, wrote in the newspaper Al-Ahram.

13-I read an article (which – that – in which – in whose) a woman argued for a more positive role for women in society.
14- Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse, (who – which – whom – that) her family did not think was a suitable job for her.
15-Emily Dickinson did not like to leave her home, (which – whose – that – where) she wrote most of her poems.
16-Emily Dickinson, (whose – when – what – which) poems were published after her death, was a very famous American poet.
17-He plays (enough – so – such – too) well that he could be a professional.
18-Mr. Jones was (enough – so – such – too) a kind man that I was sad when he moved to another town.
19-The company gave a promotion to John, (who – which – whose – where) department performed best last year.
20-The woman (sits – who sitting – that sitting – sitting) at the desk is the secretary.

Read the following text carefully and use enough, so, such or too:

I'll never forget my first day at work. It was --------- a disaster that I lost my job! The boss explained what I had to do, but she did it --------- quickly that I didn't understand. I wasn't brave -------- to ask her to repeat it, so I pretended I knew what to do. It wasn't difficult at first - just putting numbers into a computer. Soon, though, I was -------- busy that I started to make more and more mistakes. I made --------- a lot of mistakes that the other workers noticed. They tried to help me, but it was --------- late. In the end, I just had -------- much to do that I gave up. I sat there and stared at my computer for two hours! The boss came back and she was ------- shocked that she fired me immediately! My first day was also my last!

Practice Test 2a

A) Choose the correct answer:

1-Tanta is the city (which – where – who –when) my grandparents were born.
2-My mother really (apologised – appreciated – appealed – thanked) it when my sisters and I cooked dinner for her.
3-This is the book (which – that – in which – to which) my favourite character goes to the Arctic.
4-Mr Shabana has an important (role – roll – rule – root) in the government.
5-Omar, (whose – who – who's – for whom) mother is a scientist, always does well in the science tests.
6-The army captain is in (charge – change – core – care) of fifty soldiers today.

7 -Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because (either is – each are – neither is – neither are) tall.
8-I don't think that tree is (live – life – alive – alone) any more. All its leaves are brown.
9-There was a fire in the toyshop and (both – all – every – half) toy was damaged.
10 -Ali said that he would be here at midday and here he is. He never (takes – breaks – makes – keeps) a promise.
11-It is (so – such – enough – such a) big car that all the family can travel in it.
12-We walked a really long way to get to the shop, but it was in (veil – vein – vain – view). It had already closed.
13-Ahmed thinks that it is (so – such – enough – too) hot to play tennis in the park today.
14-The publisher told the writer that the (deadline – debt – line – end) for his new book was next April.
15-The phone is (expensive enough – too expensive – so expensive – such an expensive) for her to buy. She doesn't have enough money.
16-It is usual for people to suffer from (stressful – distressed – stress – stressed) when they have an important job.
17-The question was (so - such – enough – too) difficult that nobody could answer it.
18-Using the computer for a long time (takes – gives – does – makes) Hanan headaches
19-My sister is (so old – too old – not old enough – such old) to go to school. She is only two.
20-This book has some useful (tops – taps – tips – tapes) on how best to revise.
21-Hamdi wants to study (either – both – neither – half) English or history at university. He's not sure.
22-We usually take a 30-(minutes – minute – minutes' – minute's) break at a school.
23-My mother gave (all – each – either – both) child at the party a small present.
24-Don't drink too much coffee or it will keep you (wake – woken – asleep – awake) at night.
25-Our school is (half of – half a – half of a – half) kilometre from my house.
26-Khaled wants to be a (political – politics – politician – population) so he can work for the government.
27-The shop, (when – where – who – which) I visited last week, has some great souvenirs.
28-The palace is very (impressed – impressive – improved – industrial). It has more than 30 rooms!
29-I could not decide (which – what – that – who) to wear to the wedding party.
30-Dr. Sakr would like to take (on – up – over – in) more work at the hospital but she doesn't have time.

B) <u>Reading Comprehension</u>

Heba had worked in nursing for many years. She was in charge of four other nurses and she was respected by each member of staff at the hospital. It was difficult and sometimes very stressful work. She was responsible for the health of a lot of people. However, she always felt happy when people recovered and finally went home again. She always found this very rewarding.

She worked such long hours that it was sometimes difficult to be sociable after work. She usually went home and watched a film on television with her family. She found this a good way to unwind.
It was a Tuesday morning. Heba had started work very early that day and she was doing her regular check of the patients. She gave them their medicine and made sure that they were comfortable. Then she went to check a new patient. He was in a private room, separate from the other patients. He was a man who had been sent to the hospital the night before after a bad traffic accident.

Heba looked at the man, who was unconscious when he first arrived. Heba had seen him before. He was a famous actor who everybody in her family knew and liked. The doctor said that he had suffered a bad head injury from the crash. He was so ill that he would have to stay in hospital for many weeks. But something was very strange. Heba had seen him in a film the week before. In the film, he had to go to hospital after an accident, and he had later died. Heba didn't want **that** to happen in her hospital!

Choose the correct answer:

1-Why was the man who came to hospital unconscious?
a) He had fallen asleep. B) He was not alive.
c) He had had a bad accident. D) The nurse did not know.

2-Why do you think that he was in a private room?
a) He was very poor. B) He had a dangerous disease.
c) He didn't like other people. D) He was famous.

3-What was unusual about the actor coming to hospital?
a) The same thing had happened to him in a film. b) He had never been there before.
c) He was never usually ill. d) He usually had private doctors.

4-Where does this text come from?
a) a science magazine b) a newspaper article c) a poem d) a story

5-What does the underlined word 'that' refer to?
a) the actor dying b) Heba's job as a nurse
c) what the doctor told her d) other strange things

6-What do you think the word "unwind" means?
a) go to sleep b) sit down c) relax d) make money

7-What did Heba always find rewarding?

8-Why was it sometimes very stressful at Heba's work?

9-What do you think will happen t the doctor? Why?

10-Do you think that Heba was a good nurse? Why/Why not?

The Novel a) Choose the correct answer:

1-Why did Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim not eat much that evening?

a) They knew the food was poisoned. B) They were not hungry.
c) They were very ill. d) They did not want to eat much before the important coronation.

2-Why did the poor people in the capital want Duke Michael to become King?

a) They wanted things to change. B) They wanted things to stay the same.
c) They thought he was a lazy man. D) They wanted a war with the King.

3-The King has to return to the palace in the dark because … .

a) they don't want people to know that he was ill b) he is not wearing the King's clothes
c) the poor people would attack him if they saw him d) he is frightened of the Duke

4-Rudolf has to leave the country before it's light so that … .

a) the Duke can become King b) nobody knows that he pretended to be the King
c) he can write a story about what happened d) people don't think that he poisoned the King

Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you think Duke Michael tried to get rid of his brother by poisoning him instead of any other way?
2-If you were Rassendyll, would you agree to risk your life and replace the King? Why?
3-Why do you think that Rudolf really believed that he was the King in the capital city?

C) **Writing: Finish the following dialogue: Warda is telling Samia about some work**.

Warda: I've been asked to write an article for a website.
Samia: (1) -- . What's it about?
Warda: It's about recycling.
Samia: (2) --- ?
Warda: I chose recycling because I think it's an important subject.
Samia: What is going to be in the article?
Warda: Well, it's a bit difficult to explain.
Samia: (3) -- ?
Warda: Yes, to summarise, the article is going to be about how people can recycle more.
Samia: (4) -- ?
Warda: For two reasons. Firstly, I sent them the idea for the article last week and they liked it. (5) --------------------------------------. .
Samia: When did you write for them before?
Warda: I wrote an article last year. (6) ---.
Samia: Well, I'm looking forward to reading it!

Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

a) a job that you would like to do, and why

b) a famous woman that you respect

D) Translation

Translate into Arabic:

1-Egyptian women have always played a vital role in development projects.

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2-It is important for people to separate their work from their home life.

Translate into English:

لحسن الحظ كانت المشكلة سهلة جداً علي أخي ليحلها.

سوف تتمتع المدارس بكافة الوسائل التعليمية والتكنولوجيا الحديثة

Practice Test 2b

A-Choose the correct answer:

1- The explorer did not go with anyone else to Antarctica. He went (slightly – solo – special – lonely).

2- (All – Both – Either – Each) the rice that you need is in the cupboard.

3-In most countries, you need a/an (letter – degree – licence – qualification) to drive a car.

4-Nagwa is enjoying her new job because (both – all – every – either) day of the week is different.

5-I told my little brother to read this book because it is (suitable – employable – reliable – impossible) for young children.

6-Grandmother says that my brothers and I can (each – every – both – either) take a cake from the kitchen.

7-My cousin wants to have a (mark – work – degree – licence) in law.

8-There are two restaurants by the park and they are (all – either – each – both) very good.

9-To find the bank, walk (alive – ashore – along- around) this road and it is on the right.

10-By this time tomorrow, my father (will fly – would fly – will have flown – flies) to England.

11-Ashraf is a good student. He never (becomes – blocks – follows – breaks) the rules.

12-The light from the sun is (such – enough – so – too) strong that you cannot look at it.

13-The maths test was very (challenging – easy – uncertain – promising) so nobody did very well at it.

14-You can see Ali now because he (just arrived – has just arrived – already arrived) home.

15-We were very tired after the sports competition and we were all (along – ahead – awake – asleep) by nine o'clock!

16-This bag is very heavy. I'm not strong (such – enough – so – too) to lift it!
17-They thought they were lost in the desert, but they became (hopeful – dreadful – helpless – hopeless) when they saw a road.
18-The bus went (such – enough – so – too) slowly that it was quicker to walk!
19-Ali hit his head and became (uncommon – uncertain – unconscious – unhealthy), but he is feeling much better now.
20-This is (such – enough – so – too) an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it!
21-Mariam has always been good with money and does the (accounts – accountant – achievement – activists) for a large company in Cairo.
22-Jomana, (who – whose – what – which) is good friends with my sister, is really good at tennis.
23-Yunis was ill last year and had to take a lot of time (from – in – on – off) work.
24-This is the hotel (which – what – where – when) I stayed when I was young.
25-Fatma and Mona are very good friends and never like to be (helpful – separated – obeyed – together).
26-This is a book (which – where – in which – at which) the hero travels to space.
27-Mustafa is always very (social – sociable – socially – sociably) and likes to talk to everyone!
28-Saturday, (that – on which – where – what) we always play football, is always a busy day for me.
29-I think that parents should (increase – recycle – recover – limit) the amount of time that children play computer games, because the games are bad for them.
30-Maya (had checked – checks – has checked – checking) the fruit carefully before she bought it.

B-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In my project, I have to write about three powerful women in history. It is not easy to decide who to write about because there have been many important women! However, I'm going to start with Hatshepsut, who was ruler of ancient Egypt for longer than any other woman. She was the daughter of Thutmose I. During her time as Pharaoh, she helped to build many important buildings, started trade with new countries and won some important wars. She died in around 1458 BCE. Archaeologists did not know very much about Hatshepsut until the nineteenth century. **This** might be because pictures and sculptures of the Pharaoh show her as a man.

Next, I want to write about *Emperor* Wu Zetian. Wu Zetian had a good education. She was ruler of China in the first century CE and helped to improve Chinese people's education. Wu Zetian, who died at the age of 80, also helped to improve China's agriculture. In that way, there was enough food for everyone to eat. She is impressive because she is the only woman in China to have ruled as an Emperor.

Finally, I will include Britain's Queen Victoria who ruled from 1837 to 1901. She was a respected Queen for 63 years at a time when Britain was the most powerful country in the world. She was also a wife and the mother of nine children. The Queen insisted on a law to stop people using slaves in 1838. She was also responsible for reducing the number of hours that people had to work in factories.

Choose the correct answer:

1-Which of the following did Hatshepsut not do to help ancient Egypt?

a) sell goods to other countries b) win battles with other countries
c) help to build d) open new schools

2- How do you think that Wu Zetian's education helped her to be a good ruler?

a) She learned how to help other people. B) She could trade with other countries.
c) She knew about art. D) She could win wars.

3-How did Wu Zetian make sure that people had enough to eat?

a) She helped people's education. B) She improved farms.
c) She opened shops. D) She opened factories.

4-What is the main idea of the text?

a) Women should be rulers. B) Women can do great things.
c) Women were usually successful in the past. d) You can trust women.

5-What does the underlined word this refer to?

a) Why archaeologists did not know very much about Hatshepsut.
b) Why Hatshepsut died.
c) Why people thought Hatshepsut was a man.
d) Why people painted pictures of Hatshepsut.

6- What do you think the word Emperor refers to?

a) someone's name b) a part of China
c) the name of a book d) the title of a ruler

Answer the following questions:

7-Do you agree with the choice of these three women? Why/Why not?
8-Which three women does the writer choose to write about?
9-What were 3 of Hatshepsut's accomplishments?
10-Give a suitable title for this passage.

The Novel: Choose the correct answer:

1-Why wasn't Rassendyll as sick as the King was?

a- He was stronger than the King. b- He did not eat the same food as the King.

c- He did not eat as many cakes as the King. d- He knew what was planned for the King.

2-How does Rassendyll feel about pretending to be the King?

a- He is looking forward to it. b- He feels nervous.

c- He feels confident. d- He loves it.

3-What was the city of Strelsau like?

a- It was modern. b- It was very old.

c- It was a mixture of old and new buildings. d- It was very poor.

4-Why do you think that Rassendyll was afraid when he saw Antoinette de Mauban on the balcony?

a- Because he thought that she might recognise him.

b- Because she recognised him.

c- Because she wanted to marry the King.

d- Because she knew that he was not the King.

Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you think that Fritz and Sapt locked up Johann's mother with the King?

2-Why do you think that Sapt told Rassendyll the history of the King's life?

3-Was Rassendyll right not to bear responsibilities in England? Why?

Finish the following dialogue:

Ramy and Shady are talking about a friend who has a new job.

Ramy : Ahmed has got a new job at the bank in Damietta.

Shady : (1) -- . When does he start?

Ramy : Next week. (**2**) --.

Shady: Yes, I'm sure he can't wait to start. (**3**) --.

Ramy : For two reasons. Firstly, because they pay him well.

(4)--

Shady: Yes, you must be good with numbers to work in a bank!

Ramy He has friends in Damietta, too.

Shady: (5) -- ?

Ramy: Yes. He knows Damietta very well, too. Look. This is the title of his new job. It's very long.

Shady: (6) -- **?**

Ramy : Yes. To paraphrase, it means that he is in charge of business accounts.

Write an email to your friend of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on ONE (1) of the following:

Your name is Gehad. Your friend's name is Shams. His/Her address is Shams@newmail.com.

a) the important role of women in society

b) a job you would like to do and why you would like to do it

Translate into Arabic:

1-In 2003, Dr. Karimat El-Sayed won an award as one of the world's best scientists

2-The problem with freelance work is that you don't always get regular work

Translate into English:

هل تعلم أن أول أطباء أسنان في العالم كانوا مصريين؟

احترس! هذا المكان أعمق من أن يسبح فيه الأطفال.

Always welcome a new day with a smile on your lips, love in your heart and good thoughts in your mind.